'True to his charge-he comes, the Herald of a noisy world; News from all nations lumb'ring at his back.

TERMS OF THE Kentucky Gazette, PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, By I. T. CAVINS.

The price to Subscribers, is, THREE DOLLARS per annum, PAID IN ADVANCE, the operation of the sixth condition of or FOUR DOLLARS at the end of the year. | the fifth section of the act, entitled "An All new subscribers must in every instance be paid in advance.

The TERMS OF ADVERTISING in this paper, are, FIFTE CENTS for the first insertion of every 15 lines or under, and TWENTY-FIVE CENTS ded until the twenty-first day of March, for each continuance; longer advertisements in the same proportion.

All communications addressed to the editers must be post paid.

All advertisements not paid for in ad-Dance, must be paid for when ordered to be

Laws of the United States.



By Authority.

and twenty,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That of any unappropriated moneys in the wise appropriated. for delaying the expenses of the navy, for the year one thousand eight hundred not appear to have been paid to the said and twenty, the following sums be, and the same are hereby, respectively, appropriated:

For pay and subsistence of the officers, and pay of the seamen, nine hundred and eighty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For provisions, four hundred and fiifteen thousand one, hundred and eighty-

For medicine, stores, and all expen ses on account of the sick, including the marine corps; thirty-six thousand dol-

For store rent, freighty, transportation enlistment of seamen, and all other contingent expences, two hundred and for-

ty thousand dollars. For improvement of navy yards, docks and wharves, pay of superintendants, the Secretary of War be, and he is here-

hundred thousand dollars. ? For payment of contracts made for the United States, one hundred and heretofore made for that purpose," and

fifty thousand dollars. For pay and subsistence of the marine corps, one hundred and seventy-se-

eight dollars. For clothing the same, twenty-seven thousand two hundred and five dollars.

For contingent expences of the same, twety thousand dollars, For military stores one thousand dol-

Sec. 2 And be it further enacted, That the sveral appropriations herein before made, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropria-

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate pro tempore. Washington, March 17,1820. Approved: JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT

For the Relief of the Heirs and legal Representatives of Nicholas Vreeland

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the propper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be authorised to audit and settle the claim of the heirs and legal representatives of Nicholas Vreeland, on the thirtieth of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty four, for two hundred and torty five dollars and sixty-six ninetieths, and numbered sixteen hundred and fifty; which certificate is alledged to have been accidentally destroyed, and appears, by the records of the Treasury, to be outstanding and unpaid; and to pay to the surviving executors of said deceased, for the use and benefit of the heirs and Representatives of the said deceased, the principal of said certificate, and so much of the interest thereof as may remain due thereon: Provided, That the said surviving executors execute and deliver to the Comptroller of the Treasury a bond of indemnity in such sum, and with such security, as the Comptroller may direct and approve.

H. CLAY. Speaker of the House of Representatives
JOHN GAILLARD,
President of the Senate pro tempore. Washington, April 5, 1820. Approved JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT

Failure in completing the Paymen thereon.

Be it enacted by the senate and house f representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That act to amend the act, entitled 'An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States northwest of the Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky rivone thousand eight hundred and twentyone, in favor of the purchasers of public efit of this act shall not be extended to any one purchaser for a greater quantity than six hundred and forty acres.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives JOHN GARLLARD, President of the Sehate pro tempore. Washington, March 30, 1820. Approved JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT For the Relief of Mary Cassin, widow and administratrix of Patrick Cassin,

deceased. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, the proper accounting officers of the That the proper accounting officers of AN ACT

the Transury Department audit and settle the claim of Mary Cassin, widow and administratrix of Patrick Cassin, deceased, for moneys advanced by her said husof the Navy of the United States, for band to soldiers in the army of the Uni- half of the United States, on the exhibithe year one thousand eight hundred ted States, on account of pay due to them at the time said advances were made; and to allow and pay to the said Mary Cassin, administartrix as aforesaid, outliny moneys in the Treasury, not other-Treasury, such part of said claim as shall soldiers, respectively, by any officer of the United States: Provided, That the said Marry Cassin, administratrix as afoesaid, shall, previous to the receipt of the moneys which may be allowed her under this act, deliver to the Comptroller of the Treasury a bond of indemniy, in such sum, and with such surcties.

as he may direct. H. CLAY Speaker of the House of Representative JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro temporation, April 5 1820 - Approved: Washington, April 5 1820 -- Approved JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT

For the relief of John A Dis Be it enacted by the Senate and Tious, f representatives of the United States storekeepers, clerks, and laborers, one by, authorized and directed to pay of performed as adjustment, under the command of colonel John B. Walbach, in Portsmouth harbor, in the year one thouated.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate pro tempore Washington, April 5, 1820.—Approved: JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT For the Relief of Robert Swartwood. Be it enacted by the Senate and House

of representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper ascounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby, authorized to audit and settle The account of Robert Swartwout, and to allow him such sum as may appear equi table and just, in consequence of the loss sustained in the sale of certain Treasury Notes, for and on account of of the United States.

.. H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Représentatives. JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tem April 5, 1820 Approved: JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT For the Relief of John Harding, Giles Harding, John Shute, and John Nich-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House firepresentatives of the United States America in Congress assembled That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they hereby are, For apportioning the Representatives in authorized and directed to audit & settle the claim of John Harding Giles Hayding, John Shute, and John Nichols, fo fifteen boats belonging to them and detained, at Baton Rouge, by Mojor General Thomas, in the year eighteen hundred and fifteen : and to allow them any sum not exceeding, in the whole, nine hundred dollars; which allowance, when made, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropria-

Speaker of the House of Representative JOHN GAILLARD. President of the Senate pro tempo Washington, April 5, 1820 .- pproved, JAMES MONROE.

Further to suspend, for a limited time for the Relief of the legal Representatives of John O'Connor, deceased.

Sec. Be it enacted by the Senate and House frepresentatives of the United States f America in Congress assembled, That the legal Representatives of John O'. Connor, deceased, be, and they are hereby, confirmed in their title to a tract of land situated on Buffaloe Creek, in the state of Mississippi, containing eight hundred arpens, granted by the Spanish government to William Conway, by patent, dated the fourteenth day of June, in rundred and eighty-seven, and conveyed to John O'Conner, by the said Conway. on the twenty-sixth day of January, one lands, at any of the land offices of the thusand seven hunred and ninety-seven; United States: Provided, That the ben- Provided, That nothing in this art conained shall affect the claim or claim of any other person to the said land, or any part thereof, derived from the United States, or any other source whatever.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives,
JOHN GAILLARD,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
Washington, April 5, 1820—Approved. JAMES MONROE

AN ACT

For the Relief Jennings O'Bannon Be it enacted by the Senate and House f representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Treasury Department be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed equitably to settle a account of expences in curred by Jennings O'Bannon, in a suit erroneously instituted against him on betion of proper vouches; and the sum which shall be found due shall be paid to the said Jennings O'Bannon, out of a-II. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives
JOHN GAILLARD.

AN ACT Authorizing the Secretary of State to issue Letters Patent to Richard Will-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of representatives of the United State of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be, and he hereby is, authorized and required to issue letters patent to Richard Willcox, for his invention of a rotary portable oven, and for his improvements of the ovens now in use; and also for his several inventions and improvements in the process the secretary of state shall, as soon a of distillation, and modes and means of of America in Congress assembled That conducting the same, upon his comply-John A. Diz, a lieutenant in the army of the useful arts, and to repeal the act shells and shot, and for military stores, twelve dollars, in full for extra services an act, entitled "An act to extend the privilege of obtaining patents for useful discoveries and inventions to certain persons therein mentioned, and to enlarge sand eight hundred and fourteen; and and define the penalties for violating the that the same be paid out of any money | rights of patentees," except so far as the in the Treasury, not otherwise appropri- said acts, or any part or parts of them, public treaties entered into and ratified require a residence of two years within the United States; in like manner, in all had resided two years within the United

States. Speaker of the House of Representatives JOHN GALLIARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore Washington, April 5, 1820. Approved JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT For the Relief of Anthony S. Delisic Ed-

America in Congress assembled, That the forfeiture of the brig Sally, of Wilmington, in North Carolina, by reason of the importation of six persons of color from Martinique into the United States, and the condemnation of the said brig for that cause, adjudged by the District Court of North Carolina, be, and the same is hereby, remitted so far To establish an uniform Mode of Disas the United States are interested there-

H. CLAY. Speaker of the House of Representatives JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate pro tem.

Washington, April 7, 1820.—: JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT

the Seventeenth Congress, to be elec ted in the States of Massachusetts and Maine, and for other purposes.

Be is enacted by the Senate and House in the election of Representatives in the seventeenth Congress, the State of Mas sachusetts shall be entitled to choose nirteen Representatives only; and the state of Maine shall be entitled to choose seven Representatives, according to the consent of the Legislature of said State of Massachusetts, for this purpose given by their resolve passed on the twenty lifth day of January last, and prior to the

+ foreminantly

admission of the State of Maine into the

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted That if the seat of any of the Representatives in the present Congress, who were elected in and under the authority of the state of Massachusetts, and who are now mhabitants of the State of Maine, shall be vicated by death, resignation, or othervise, such vacancy shall be supplied a successor, who shall, at the time of as election, be an inhabitant of the State |

H. CLAY, the year of our Lord one thousand seven | Speaker of the house of representatives. JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate pro tempore. April 7, 1820-Approved: JAMES MONROE, ated.

> uthorizing Payment to be made for certain Muskets impressed into the Washington, May 15, 1820.—Approved:
>
> JAMES MONROE. Authorizing Payment to be made for Service of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of representatives of the United States f America in Congress assembled, That here be pail to David Henley, agent of Edward For, out of any money in the Treasury, lot otherwise appropriated, the sum of two hundred and twenty-eight lollars, it being the value of nineteen Muskets, inpressed into the service of the United States: Provided, That the said David Henley shall first give security to indemnify the United States, gainst the daim of any other individual, for the value of said muskets.
H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representative JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempo Washington, April 7, 1820 Approved; JAMES MONROE.

ANACT Fixing the time for the next Meeting of Con-

gress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and house f representatives of the United States after the adjournment of the present session, the next meeting of Congres shall Provided, that this act shall not be conbe on the second Monday of November strued to repeal or make void the fourth

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLAIRD, President of the Senate pro tempore Washington, May 13, 1829.—Approved -JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT For amount the art, contilled an est to provide for the Publication of the Laws of the Uni-

ted States, and for other purposes Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That conveniently may be, after he shall renature, cause the same to be publishe in a number of public newspapers, no exceeding one in the District of Colum bia, and in not more than three newspapers in each of the several States and Territories of the United States. And he shall also cause to be published, in like manner, in the said newspapers, al by the United States, except Indian treaties, which shall be published only respects, as if the said Richard Willcox in one newspaper, and that to be within the limits of the State or Territory, to thich the subject matter of such treaty

Sec. 2. And besit further enacted, That the first section of the act, entitled " A: act to provide for the publication of the laws of the United States, and for other purposes," approved the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, be, and the same is hereby ward B. Duley, and John M. Van repealed: Provided, that such repea shall not be construed to prevent the Be it enacted by the Senate and House | payment of any compensation that may f representatives of the United States | be due for the publication of the laws,

previous to the promulgation of this act.
H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate pro ter Washington, May 11, 1820.—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT

cipine and rield Exercise for the Militia of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That observed by the regular army of the United States, in the different corps of mantry, artillery, and riflemen, shall also be observed by the militia, in the exercise and discipline of the said corps, respectively, throughout the United States

Sec. 2. And by it further enacted, That frepresentatives of the United States of | so much of the act of congress, appro-America in Congress assembled, That | ved the eighth of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, as approves and establishes the rules and dis ipline of the Baron De Steuben, and requires them to be observed by the militia throughout the United States, be, and the same is hereby, repealed. H. CLAY,

President of the Senate, pro tem.
Washington, May 11, 1820.-Approved,
FAMES MONBOC.

Authorizing the Building of a certain Number nish the paper.
of small Vessels of War.
To those who

of representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to cause to be built and equipped, any number of small vessels of war (not exceding five) which, in his judgment, the public service may require; the said vessels to be of a force not more than twelve guns each, according to the discretion of the President .-And, for carrying this act into effect, the sum of sixty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropri-

e Lause of Represented

AN ACT

To revive and continue in force an act. entitled "An act to provide for Persons who were disabled by known Wounds received in the Revolutionary War," and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House rnpresentatives of the United States f America in Congress assembled, That the act, entitled 'Anact to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the revolutionary war, passed on the tenth of April, one thousad eight hundred and six, and limited, as in said act declared, to the term of six years, and afterwards revived and continued in force by an act, entitled "An act to revive and continue in force 'An act to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the revolutionary war,' and for other purposes." for and during the term of six years, as in the said act is declared, shall be, and the same is hereby, revived, and of America in congress assembled, That is continued in force for one year: and no longer, from the passing of this act. section of an act, entitled "An act concerning invalid pensions," passed the 3d of March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen; but the said fourth section of the said last mentioned act shall be, and hereby is declared to be, in full orce and effect, any thing in the said et hereby revived and made perpetual o the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted That the right any person now has, or may pereafter acquire, to receive a pension n virtue of any law of the United States e considered to commence at the time of completing his testimony, pursuant to the act hereby revived and continued in force.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the agents for the payment of invalid pensioners of the United States shall, in uture, be required to give bond, with wo or more sureties, to be approved by the Secretary of the Department of War in a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, for the faithful discharge of the duties confided to them, respectively.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GALLARD.

President of the Senate, pro umpured ington May 15, 1320 Approved:

JAMES MONROE.

TO THE CULTIVATORS OF THE SOIL The American Farmer.

THE first number of the AMERI-CAN FARMER, was issued on the 23 of April, 1819. It may be announced as an established National work, adapted o all the varieties of our climate, since many of the most eminent citizens in ALL the states, contribute by their patropage and their pens, to its circulation and its usefulness.

To make known all discoveries in the cience, and all improvements in the practice of AGRICULTURE and DOMESTIC SCONOMY—and to develope the means and designate plans of internal improvements generally constitute the chief obects to which the American Farmer is devoted. It takes no concern or interest in party politics, nor in the transient occurences of the day.

The Farmer is published weekly, on a sheet the size of a large news paper, and folded so as to make eight pages-and to admit of being conveniently bound up the system of discipline and field exerci- and preserved in volumes. Each volse which is and shall be ordered to be ume will consist of fifty two numbers, a Farmer received at the Gazelte Oftitle page and an index, and numerous fice. where the work may be seen. ENGRAVINGS to represent new imple ments, and improved systems of husban-

> Each number gives a true and accurate statement of the then selling priall the principal articles brougt for

num to be paid in advance the actual receipt of every number is guaranteed. That is, when they fail to come to hand, buplicats shall be sent until every num-

bershall have been received. As the Editor takes the risk and cest Speaker of the House of Representatives of the mail on letters addressed to himshould subscription money miscarry,he

Hevertheless, holds himself, bound to fur-

To those who may think the price of Be it enacted by the Senate and House subscription too high, it may be remarked, that on a comparison of their actual eontents, one volume of the American Farmer will be found to contain as much as four volumes of the "Memoirs of the Agricultural Scociety of Philadelphia;" and four of that patriotic, and and exceedingly valuable work, sell for

> To shew that the American Farmer, s conducted in a manner to answer the great national, purposes for which it was established, and that is not undeserving the encouragement of the Agriculturists of the United states, the following testimonials are respectfully submitted -others equally conclusive, might be

stract of a letter from Gevernor these, who is acknowledged to be one of the most wealthy, well informed and best managing

farmers in the United States.
"The Farmer, so far, is the best Agricultural compilation, in my humble opinion, that I have ever seen, and deserves the patronage of the public."

From the President of the Agricultural Soci-

ety, Eastern Shore of Maryland.
"I am anxious to preserve the whole of the work, and wish it was in the hands of every farmer in the United States. It is by the diffusion of knowledge only, that we can expect our country to improve in Agriculture, which thy paper is admirably calculated to impart to all who will take pains to be improved by read-Respectfully thy friend, ROB. MOORE.

ROB. MOORE.

From an address delivered by Thomas Law,
Esq. President of the Agricultural Society
of Prince George's county.

**CRefore I conclude, he me recommend to you
the American Farmer, a paper which collects
into a focus all the rays of light on Husbandry,
which are emanated from every quarter of the
globe—I have requested Mr. Skinner to give
an annual index, which will make it equal to an annual index, which will make it equal to a library for a farmer."

From Doctor Calvin Jones, of Raleigh, North Carolina, a gentleman of high repute for his devotion to the interest of Agriculture, and for his attainments in other sciences.

FOR THE RALEIGH REGISTER. Mr. Gales—I request of you the favor to inform those respectable friends who have interested themselves in the success of the "Farmers Magazine," that the patronage proffered is not such as will justify its publication. The best service I can now render them is, to recommend to their notice the "American Far-mer," an Agricultural paper, published week-ly by John S. Skinner of Baltimore. An ac-quaintance with this work will prevent any regret being experienced at the non-appearince of mime CALVIN JONÉS.

The following notice was addressed at their own expense, through the public papers of that state, by the board of managers of the Agricultural Society.
TO THE PLANTERS OF S. CAROLINA.

The "American Farmer," which is, as appears from its title, devoted principally to subjects relating to agriculture, contains a great variety of matter, the result of actual and well digested experiments, embracing the whole range of domestic and rural economy, such as cannot fail, if duly observed, to be highy beneficial to your interests. The great object of this society is, to promote agriculture, and thereby advance the prosperity not of themselves individually, but of their fellowcitizens generally. They believe they cannot more effectually, in this early stage of their organization, promote their object, than by recommending this paper to your perusal. They therefore take the liberty to recommend the American Farmer as highly worthy of your attention. By order of the Board of Managers,

J. J. CHAPPELL, Vice-President presiding.

Extract from the proceedings of the agricul-tural Society of Albemarle, Virginia, at their last meeting, May 8, 1820.

"In order more generally to disseminate the agricultual intelligence and improvements made throughout the United States, the Society resolve to present each of its members with the first volume of the American Farrer, edited at Baltimore, by John S. Skinner, Esq. "P. MINOR, Sec'y."

All gentlemen who feel an interest in the irculation of a Journal devoted to the objects and conducted on the plan here described, are requested to transmit the names of subscribers -but I in all cases the money must be remitted before the paper can be sent. It will, however, be returned in any case, where the subscriber, on a view of the paper, not being satisfied, may think proper to return it to the costo within three weeks.

An allowance of 10 per cent. will be made when claimed, on all monies received for, and remitted to the editor.

A few of the first volume, either in sheets or well bound, with a copious Index, remain

Notes of the Banks of North and South Carolina, Georgia and Virginia, generally, will be

All communications to be addressed to JOHN S. SKINNER, June 28, 1820

Subscriptions for the American

To John Curry and Mary Curry, Take Notice,

THAT I shall on the 18th day of September in the year 1820, take the depositions of ces of country produce, live stock and all the principal articles brougt for sale in the Baltimore market.

For the sum of Five Dollars, per annum to be paid in advance the actual re-Hanbock, in the county of Daviss—and I shall also on the 22d day of the same month, take the deposition of John Vanada and others, at the house of Samuel Hopkins, esq. in the ounty of Henderson, to be read as evidence in Henderson Circuit Court, wherein I am defendant and you are complainant.

Yours, & MARTIN VANADA.

August 3, 1820-31*2m

THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM-IN ADVANCE.

LEXINGTON: THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 28.

MILITARY PUNISHMENT. Our exposure of the unusual punishments tioned on the Missouri, has excited, as we expected it would, the indignation of the public, and the notice of many editors of newspa pers in various sections of the Union. It could not be otherwise, for the people could not avoid frowning indignantly upon the abuses heaped upon any part of our gallant army by the hand of power; and although all our papers are not free, yet there are many honest treat us. For example : the federal oracle of statements ought to be received with many this place, met us with abuse-(commonly | grains of allowance. A witness who is detectabout its best argument), the National Intel- ed in court, in an attempt to suppress the sure; and whilst it expressed its hopes that no to Maj. Humphreys and how will he stand.—
such outrages had been committed, ventured He knew that the punishment of cropping had to pledge that the War Department would been inflicted, and yet he very artfully en- in the navy, whilst it forbids it in the ar- sive benefit of themselves? found to be true, to apply the proper corretive-and the Delaware Watchman, edited by

Mr Osburne's article :-"THE ARMY.

long the victim of federal cruelty and persecu

tion-has published as singular an editorial ar-

licle as we have lately met with, though we

must confess without the vulgarity of manner

usually displayed by Hunt. The following is

" Some years ago tales were industriously circulated, respecting certain alleged acts of injustice and cruelty towards both citizens and soldiers, by the officers at our western posts These were contradicted, refuted, and nearly forgotten. The slander seems to have revived; for to our utter astonishment we find re-

"Without impeaching the veracity (though odious and malicious falsehood; and most probably was originally invented by some

instigated by spite.
"Is it probable—is it possible—that the of ficers of a detachment, even if all alike guilt could hope for impunity to such an outrage. habitual outrage, too, however remete from their superiors? Could they for a moment lose sight of the certainty of military punishmen and disgrace, as well as the detestation & cor tempt of every man, woman and child in the country, which would follow such savage cru elty. A sudden paroxysm of insanity migh have occasioned a solitary instance of an off cer cutting off a soldier's ear; but that num hers of officers should be "in the habit" of do in, this for "twelve months," and the fact ther come through a newspaper, printed many hun-dreds of miles from the post, is out of the ques-tion; absurdity is stamped on the very face of it."

REMARKS. That Mr. Osburne, who has been himself an

officer in the army, should thus insinuate, that

many acts of injustice and cruelty &c, towards

at our Western posts, and that stories of the dium cast upon them by the sentence of when he died; during the morning h ing corporal punishments on their soldiers acsure; that, these practices were winked at by the higher authorities: and he might be defi ed to shew one instance where an officer was punished for this kind of conduct. If the officers were guilty of these practices during war without punishment, is it probable they abandoned them on the return of peace? and par-doubts will remain of the purity and pro-ticularly at remote posts which are posts ticularly at remote posts which are not a wnom the soldier cannot therefore complain; or if he did, would I was tried. only subject himself to more severe suffering. After having for 18 months seen my ent for that purpose. But these, with ficers who themselves had probably been of execution, because I dared to do out renewing the stimulant to which he guilty of the offence, and who therefore were interested in screening him from punishment That the practice of paddling and whipping especially when it is recollected that I deeply wounded the reputation of the during the war was quite common in the regu- have forborne to trespass upon their implicated officer. The public mind witness to. What therefore Mr. Osburne calls from the constituted authorities had action by misrepresentations—these the slanders, were truths; and he should have re- c ased. Neither will I offer an apology examination have materially corrected. collected, that what gave rise to an investiga- for the comely garb in which my justi- but the influence of the corrective does tion of this nature formerly, was the excess of catton appears. Writing is not my not extend as far as the injury of the cruelty to which col. King and others had dar trade; and nothing but the most dire falsehood-" for falsehood will fly from ed to go; who had even issued orders for deseriers to be SHOT WITHOUT TRIAL;-

ed from his inferiors? "Man, proud man! "Drest in a little brief authority;

Col. King has been suspended by a court mar-

very different would have been his fate? Yet

war, as to be retained in service, to the exclu-

sion of others honoured by the country; and

if he would commit such an abominable of-

fence, might not similar offences be expect-

"Like an angry Ape, u Plays such fantastic tricks before high Hea-

"As make the Angels weep."

The truth is, officers generally have influence, or have friends possessing it, whilst the lare some things in this tract which have soldier is without it, and is poor and penny. surprised us, and some which have given out success, his situation may be rendered first is the fact, stated by Col. K. that. most intolerable by his superiors. Mr. Os. of the seven officers composing the

are no newspapers; and if there were, the soll if, in inflicting for poreal purishment on dier might suffer further punishment for laring to complain of the infamous conduct of his commanders. The wonder of the thoughtful reader, will be however greater, that Mr. Osburne should so flatly contradict our statements, when he lives so many more hundred miles further off from the place where these things have taken place. When Col. King was and cruelties practised on private soldiers sta- charged with causing deserters to be shot without trial, the first paper which noticed it was the N. Y. Evening Post, published one were printed nearer did not notice King's conduct. Novertheless, the charge was found upon investigation to be the not less true; and so upon a similar investigation, the public will in due time find ours to be.

and fair enough yet left to speak the truth on as the author of "Vindex." Maj. Humphrey such occasions. Serious as the subject is, it came forward as the champion and witness has amused us however, to see how different- for the officers of the army, but as it plainly ly editors of opposite parties, and indeed, of appears from the ackowledgment of Mr Hunt, the same party prints, have been disposed to that he suppressed a pure of the facts, his ligencer, noticed us mildly, and without cen- truth, forfeits his credibility. Apply this rule enquire into our charges, and if they were deavored to induce a belief that it never had my .- Nat. Int: been. The Major is a stranger, and at this time distant from Lexington. We shall there-Selick Osburne, heretofore a republican, and fore withhold those remarks which his rude attack on us would warrant.

Whenever the sources of our information, relative to the punishment of soldiers on the Missouri station, are called for by "Vindex" or any other proper person, they will be cheerfully yielded We cannot conveniently enter the lists with secondary persons on a subject of so much importance.

als which he displays in his editorial capacity Vile indeed must have been the society, and newed charges in the Kentucky Gazette of baleful the education of a man, who can unblushingly confess that he has supransun the truth to injure the reputation of a fellow be- ald, the deceased, a soldier in the comblaming the credulity) of the editors of the kentucky Gazette, we think we hazard nothing. Mr. Hunt may possibly find it easy to ing in pronouncing the above assertion a most recordile such inflamous practices to his coning. Mr. Hunt may possibly find it easy to pany, was intoxicated and declined go science; but by whatever extenuiting term turbance in the barrack; Dieutenan drunken soldier, who had incurred legal and he may describe his crime, every honorable. Hubart, of major Brooks' corps, the ofjust punishment; or by some other person | man will pronounce it onoss and malicious.

COL. WILLIAM KING.

the court, in a pamphlet of 36 pages, cy of the soldier; the officer again flog ed, and two letters addressed to the verseness, he ordered him to be taken in President of the United States, the ob- to the water and ducked ; he was auck ject of which was to shew that the sen- ed three times before he was brought out tence pronounced on him was not justi- a ter this process he was sent to the blace

" To the Prople of the United States. soldiers, have not been committed by officers and conduct, against the undeserved o- der guard, and so kept until 1 o'clock in violation of law many of the officers of the United States for the period of five bruises were discovered on his body af late war were constantly paddling and inflict. Years. Poisoned as the public mind ter his death. The witnesses generally

orders, which were put into execution? What My public life is ended, and, in appeal ing to the highest tribunal of the nation -public opinion-I have no other obtial for five years; instead of being punished ject than to redeem my name from the as a murderer. If soldiers instead of officers unmerited obloquy that has been heaphad composed the court which tried him, how ed upon it.

WILLIAM KING.

Col. King was such a meritorious officer of the Montpelier, (A.) Aug. 1820." We have cursorily read over the letters. In matters entirely military we are too little versed to pretend to judge of them; and, the pamphlet being before the world, it will be in the power of any one to procure it and judge for sion to bespeak allowance: it is a story jured, and feels what he is saying, when eutters the verba ardentia.

devise some system for improving the dition of the country has not materially | The teachers could not be prevailed upmorals of that class of the community changed for the better since the suspen- on to teach the art of writing thousand miles off; and the many papers which from which the ranks of the army are sion of specie payments; but the etockof corporeal punishment." to the pamphlet itself. It is but fair to ed all the money that they possibly can, we conceive to be an humble branch of

venience or necessity justifies the transarms against their brethren, or otherinconsistency in our laws at present, of which authorises corporeal punishmett

> From the Portland Gazeste. MILITARY TYRANNY.

The case of Lieutenant Hubart, at which we hinted in our last, same on for examination on Tuesday, before Judge Parris; and after a patien: investigaion of the facts, which occupied a day and a half, he was ordered to recogni zance for his appearance at the Eircuit Court of the United States, next to be holden at Wiscasset, in the sum of \$3000 We are somewhat at a loss to comprehend on the charge of Mau-slaughter. The where Mr. Hunt acquired that laxity of mor. fact which appeared in evidence, as we understand them, are as follows: On Tuesday the 22d ult. in the ofternoon, the soldiers of Fort Preble were ordered loaded with wood for the fort. M'Doning out to work, and made some dis ficer of the day, went in and ordered him ! to go out to work; he was insolent and still refused; the officer then struck him This gentleman, lately an officer of as one witness testified, with his fist of the army of the United States, and who the side as he lay in his bunk, and after had been suspended from command for wards struck him several times in his five years, by the sentence of a court own room with a cane. The man then! martial, has appealed to the People of wentdown to the wharf to work. A new the United States, from the judgment of difficulty here arose from some obstinawhich we have seen. This pamphiet ged him with his cane; but not being consists of a preface, which is subjoin- able to overcome his insolence and perfied by the facts in evidence or in reali- hole, and confined there until next day ty. doctor's hands; Thursday he was on Permit me, through this medium, to duty and again drunk; Friday morning offer to the American community the he was on parade, and apparently intoxisame were "contradicted" and "refuted"— a General Court Martial, suspending made no complaint of pain, but appeardoes surprise us. He must have known, that me from all command in the army of ed half drunk and crazy. No serious has been towards me by the machina- agreed that the deceased was a hard cording to the dictates of caprice and plea. Itions of one or two unprincipled scoun- drinker, and had been intoxicated most drels, I cannot flatter myself that my of the time for the fortnight preceding vindication will have that general weight his death. The flogging by the officer to which it is justly entitled: but with was unjustifiable and illegal, and the those who are personally acquainted facts in this affair cast no small degree with the character that I have sustained of blame upon the officers of the garriduring a period of twelve years of put- son, for the unwarrantable and continued lic service, I confidently believe no drunkenness which this case devoloped he majority of the tribunal before which not probably have carried him off se soon, nor was the flogging alone suffici-Who would try the officers guilty ! Why, of name held up to the public as an object the confinement in wet clothes, and withwhat I conscientiously believed to be my was accustomed, operated together to duty, I owe no apology for appearing be- produce the catastrophe, which has been time until all hope of obtaining justice has been too much inflamed in this transnecessity could have induced me to un-lertake a task for which neither educa-her boots on " - THE PERSON

TOR THE GAZETTE. A " Militia Man" in the last Gazette ! has stated that the fines imposed on the militia of this county are oppressive, and are greater in amount than those which are imposed in other counties. I will take the liberty of stating that he is mistended republican, to dictate a course taken in supposing that no other regiments assess the highest amount allowed by law. I have no doubt from information I have had, at different times and from good authorities, that the greater the conduct of the scholars of this school, fore the world, it will be in the power of any one to procure it and judge for this regiment does, viz: Assess the himself. For the garb in which the highest amount allowed by law, where work appears, Col. King had no occa- no excuse is made, and lessen it when would be seen in futor of the scholars. the circumstances of the case authorize In the permits brought by them to the told by a man who thinks himself in a diminution. Such I conceive was the school, and filed by us, we can furnish intention of the legislature when it allowed of discretionary power to the er's names. Moreover, the teachers of courts of assessment. If the times are this school, amounting in all to about so very hard, and the pressure for the less; and if he complains of ill treatment with us pain as well assurpris. Among the new so great, as to make the payment of a fine of three dollars too great a pun burne need not therefore wonder, that the facts we have stated, have come to him "only through a news, aper, printed many hundred were of opinion that his conduct was not censurable. Among the latter is the unequivocal assertion of Col. K. that.

Man' might find an ample remedy in the alternative which the law gives, viz: by harading; which would be infinitely more gratifying than the reception of the injunction of the more gratifying than the reception of the section, viz:—

A. MILITIA OFFICER. ishment for absence from a militia- pa-

FOR THE GAZETTE the soldiers, he violated any law, he did | Knowing that the notes of the Bank of |-the doctrine of future rewards and it in common with the whole army, which Kentucky would depreciate, so soon as punishments—to teach the scholars to he further exemplifies by saying that that institution should cease to redeem read the Bible, that they may learn their there was not an officer on the court by them with specie, the stock-jobbers, al- condition as sinners, and the way of salwhich he was tried, who had not indulg- ways anxious to create opportunities to vation, through Jesus Christ. Various ed in the infliction of corporcal punish- prey upon the community, recommend- other duties, also, are inculcated-by the ment to an extent far Beyond what had ed the suspecion of specie flayments, as use of the Scriptures, catechisms, and been laid to his charge. And, adds Col. a measure politic and wise on the part of occasional addresses: such as obedi-K. " until the congress of the United the Bank, and absolutely demanded by ence, diligence, fidelity, faith in Jesus States, in their profound wisdom, shall the condition of the country. The con- Christ, repentance towards God &c. &c. filled, it is folly in the extreme, to think ichbers have purchased up (as they in and a consciousness in the teachers, that of enforcing discipline without the fear tended to do,) at a discount of twenty they feel as deep an interest in the welher cent. a very large amount of the fare of society, as any other members of If our readers desire to know more of Bank of Kentucky; and they now wish it, we cannot account for the great opwhat Col. K. says, we must refer them that institution, after first having squeez- position manifested to a school, which Major Gan Henruages has been given up say, that we are not of opinion that con- in the course of six or eight months, out missionary labor; but by attributing i of her debtors, to open her vaults to them to that anti-christian spririt, which has gression of a law against corporeal pun- that they may obtain the dollars for the been at work in the world for 1800 years. ishment of soldiers, or against any thing notes which they have thus purchased at Let the views of the opposers of the else. We can, however, conceive of a discount upon speculation. Who school be extended and they will close cases, mutiny for example, in which sol- were the men that advocated the sus- the Bible forever. A class of the human diers may be commanded to turn their pension of specie payments? And who family is found so circumstanced, that are they that now recommend their re- it is improper to learn them to read the wise to exceed the usual mildness of our sumption !- Are they not the same per- Bible, and to teach them the dectrine code of military law. There is a strange sons that advocated the syspension? - of revelation; another class may be And are they not stock-jobbers and sha- found, by those opposers or others equalwhich we were not until lately aware, who wish to regulate the monied by as much at liberty to dictate, and anconcerns of the country, for the exclu- other, until the whole human family are

CASCA.

[COMMUNICATION.] is it right, I ask, under such circumstances, to give them higher salaries ?

BANK OF THE U. STATES. NILES' REGISTER of the 9th says:-The cashier of the Bank of the United States at Fayetteville, N. C. has resigned. The Observer' of that place " ciency of 26,000 dollars in the accounts " of the branch. If these losses fall on-'ly on those who made this bank, I mean the *'reculators and gamblers, I "should begin to believe that a just " retribution had been wisely ordered-"but the innocent have been the chief " sufferers, for they had money to lose."

TO A CORRESPONDENT IN THE REPORTER. DEAR Sin-Permit us to give you our political text. It is this-"The will of the majority of the people, fairly expressed, if not contrary to the law of God,

is the law of our land." and brethren sought, through fields of blood and carnage, and which by the help of God, they obtained. We know of no expression of the will of the majority, averse to a "School of a certain description." If we did, we would most willingly obey it. The legislature will soon sit-they are the organ of the people-their voice we will obey, though not a fair expression of the will of the people; because the subject of the school was not made an electioneering question, which it ought to have been, in order airly to ascertain the will of the majori-We hope never to see first princ ples covered up by rules, customs, eti-

quet, traditions, prejudices or factions.

A correspondent ought to have adbout 300) who send their servants to his school, and persuad or intimidate them from sending, and of course, the chers would have nothing to do. But teacher is of no protection, family or lood, but of those who went all the way brough perils and scenes of indiscribale distress, to obtain the liberty expressled in the text: Therefore, if he choose o communicate instruction of the most important kind, and eternal bearing, to any class of the human family at liberty right so to do, especially not to any unknown person, pulling at him from beto another, not authorized by law. As to matters of policy, we are both on equal

grounds to judge for ourselves. We hould be glad to have a comparison of the name of every scholar and their owntwenty, are professedly followers of the Saviour, Jesus Christ, who gave commandment to his disciples to teach all nations, and they believe that they ought to obey God, rather than man. Never-

+ preminently

Ilservance of the sabbath-the fear of God

Now, from a view of these objects

included; for every class has its peculiar circumstances, its obligations and its duties. Therefore, extend the principle, and the result declared in the first It has not been long since, that con- proposition is inevitable. Now the comgress raised the salaries of the heads of mandment of the Saviour, of whom it is departments and Judges of the Supreme declared that he must reign until all court of the United States; and it is not enemies are put under his feet, is to generally known, that it was proposed to teach all nations. He that believeth and raise the salaries of all the District Judg- is babtised, shall be saved, but he that es at the last session, a measure, which believeth not shall de damned. Ponder it is understood will be taken up at the the tremendous import of the last word held their offices when almost all the dreadful; as the opposers of the school necessaries of life, were at double their must, where the relative duties between hresent prices; and as none are known master and servant, are conscientiously ever to resign for want of adquate com- and faithfully discharged, which is, in pensation-is it right in these hard times part, the object of the school to teach -when congress must either increase the latter. As to induce them to most the national debt, or lay excises and such hazardous and desperate deeds to conke taxes to support the government- sider the school as permanently calculated to avert the evil imagined

Our religious text is, -the will of God Besides the labours of these offices are be done. Look at the rise and fall of liminishing; and it is generally believ- Empires. For more than five thousand ed, that "the pay is as good as the years, God has been teaching the nations a lesson, viz: "That the Heavens d rule." And their stupidity in learning this lesson is astonishing! Every gov ment, law and individual averse to the law of God, will sponer or later meet his plast. Our government is more con formed to that set up by God about 330 years ago, than any other, either befor mentions as a common report, a defi- or since. Therefore, if we are not so foolish as was that people, voluntarily to change it, we hope for its perpetuity

Mourrous TEACHER. By the last Mail.

THE QUEEN.

(FROM THE COURSER OF JULY 28.) Lord Duncannon yesterday waited on er Majesty with an Address from the wn of Wakefield and its vicinity, to

which her Majesty returned the following answer :-"I receive with heartfelt satisfaction. his Majesty's subjects, inhabitants of th

their minds have not been unduly infinenced by the flagitious calumnies of my persecutors; and I am, at the same time elingly alive to their expressions of ind condolence upon the melancholy tinent.

"I am sensible of the indignities with which I have been assailed, not so much because they are disrespectful to myself. as because they are insulting to the nation; for the nation has been insulted in the late outrages upon the character of and the troops nave landed here. They ressed those persons, (amounting to his lawful Queen. Though I am attacked by that malice, which hesitates at no falsehood, and by an assumption of how. r, which seems to shurn all limitation, I feel a cheering confidence of present a common understanding among the

"I have been accused of appealing to time; that the only difficulties they are the patriotism of the most enlightened ready to buy or sell any thing; but who and most respectable portion of the are abhorred by the troops. to receive it, be cannot surrender his community. If I am condemned without justice, and dethroned against all receive a fatal stab; and the character ans and Santa Martha. of the highest Judicature will be blasted o the latest posterity.

"My own personal welfare is of little moment; but I do feel as a Queen for the public welfare, which is deeply imolicated in the vindication of my violared rights.

re assuming in their Bill of Pains and Penalties, not only of divorcing his Maesty's Royal Consort, but of dethroning their lawful Queen, may prove in the result productive of an age of misery to he nation. The child that is now at the breast, may live to rue its consequences "The consciousness of rectitude, of which no Bill of Pains and Penalties. can ever deprive me, will support me through all trials; and even though the orce of my enemies should, in the end, prove commensurate with their malignitheless, they would submit, according to to reproach me with neglecting their REPUBLIC OF COLUMBIA

INEWS FROM THE LURORA.

Margaretta, Aug. 19. Col. Todd (agent of the United States) arrived here the end of this mouth, and I am glad to have it in my power to say he has received every attention from all the public authorities, and from individuals. President Bolivar was, at the end of last month, on the bank Ulia, preparing a flotilla to enter the lake of Maracaibo, with a part of his army, and Gen. Paez had at the same time entered Varinas. The position of the patriot armies is now such that there remains no point of retreat for the enemy but Porto Cabello, as they occupy all the position between Maricabo and the Llanos. Bolivar's army and that of Paez amount to 9,000 men, 3,000 of which are most excellent cavalry.

It is said that the situation of the Spanish army, more than the orders from Spain, has induced Morillo to propose, a uspension of hostilities, for which purpose commissioners were sent to the Congress of Columbia, and to President Bolivar, and to other generals, all of whom, acting by a common septiment, though without any preconcert, have returned exactly in the spirit of the same answer, which is, that if the propositions have for their basis the acknowledgment of independence, that hostilities should cease, but not otherwise.

By a vessel which left Laguira on the 9th inst we learn that Bolivar and Paex had commenced their operations, (most probably this is the operation referred to in the late Laguira accounts relating to

La Torre. Adm. Brion and Gen. Montilla, after having dismissed the mutinous foreign troops at Rio de la Hacha, and shipped them for Jamaica, appeared before the next session. As these judges, with but of the above sentance and halt. We do not consider the situation of servants so where the fleet remained three days. where the fleet remained three days, carrying on a partial cannonade with that place; and, under cover of this fire, they suddenly set sail for Savanilla, which they surprized, and landed the whole of the troops. In a few days, the people of the surrounding villages joined the patriots, to a man. In Santa Martha & Carthagena there are three patriotsroyalists, constitutionalists, and patriots: the greatest anarchy, however prevailes at those places, and the army under Montilla will not have any great trouble in possessing himself of those places. I'm same confusion prevails at Maracaio and Montenegro; the royal Governor of that province has found it necessary to make his escape in secret, and has arrived at Caraccas, in which city a spirit of discontent and turbulence prevails, hien speaks for stself; for, by the constitution, the military and the civil powers being seperated, the monopolists have come into the poss ssion of the civil authority, and the two interests are now in open conflict, all of which tends

serve the good cause. On the 17th inst. we heard a heavy cannonade which began about 5 o'clock in the morning, and did not cease till about mid-day, and yesterday at break of day a brig was discovered under Danish colours which came to anchor in the port of St. Juan Grego, about 10 o'clock; the appearance of this vessel excited some curiosity, but it was augmented to surprize, when 114 men of the royal regiment of Clarines, which formed part this loyal and affectionate Address from of the garrison of Carrupano, and had risen upon their officers, seized on the town of Wakefield, and its vicinity .- Danish vessel, and made sail for this. Their sentiments of congratulation on place; they brought with them their ny accession to the high dignity of arms, equipments, and ammunition, and Queen of these realms, are a proof that a good stock of provisions; after they had embarked, however, the weather became calm, and at break of day yes. terday, a neavy fire was opened on them from the fort of Campano, and six arm. ed flecheras moved out to attack the Dalosses of those near and dear relatives, nish brig. The action between the brig which I experienced while on the con- and the flecheras was very severe and desperate; but they defeated to efforts of both fort and fiecheras; having only one man killed and eleven wounded; the loss of the flecheras not known.

The breezes sprung up soon after, and they made sail as above mention d have brought a considerable quantity of arms, besides their own; a drom major, many drums, fifes, and four excellent bugles. These men say, that there was support and of eventual triumph in the troops throughout the country, and that affections of the people. opular clamour-but I appeal to noth- likely to meet, are the great number of g but to the good sense and good feel- Catalans, Biscayans and other merchants, g-to the reason-the morality and who are very active constitutionists and

These troops will embark in a few days to join Montillo's corps, to carry on aw, the liberties of every individual will the expostulation with the Carthageni-

A letter received in New York, dated at Monte Video 14th of July, says-" We are very sorry in having to state that the once flourishing country on the other side of the river is now almost exhausted and devoured by intestine quar-"The power which the House of Lords rels and opposition parties. In the short space of six months, they have had in Buenos Ayres no less than twenty five Governors, whose aim appears to have been to enrich themselves, instead of laboring for the public weal. We fear there are no true patriots among them. " From Chili we have nothing of mo-

ment to notice. "The American vessels in this port are, brigs Orient and Nancy, of Boston, with hides for Gibraltar, and Almeida, of Baltimore, in ballast for Rio.

We are indebted to a friend for the loan of Havana papers to the 15th ult. happiness, with betraying their rights, A paragraph from a Jamaica paper. We will briefly state the objects of or with relinquishing, for one moment, mentions that the cities of Carthagena the school, viz:—to inculcate the obor with retinquishing, for one moment, mentions that the cities of Carthagena cient to repet the enemy: that the city

Fresh Hogs' Lard,

FOR family use, for Sale by the small or large quantity.

Timothy, Blue-Grass, and an as

A CLOSE BODY COACH, for Sale cheap JOHN STICKNEY. Sept. 28, 1820—39.3

LOST.

LARGE EAR RING of fine Gold, we

dropped in Main-street, near the coner of Mill-street, on Monday the 18th ins

A gentleman in Domestic Clothing was see

o pick it up by a bystander, who it is hope will leave it at Mrs SAUNDERS' Millinar

tore, where he will be rewarded for his trou

Medical Lectures.

THE MEDICAL LECTURES in Transyl

W. DUDLEY, M. D .- Prof. Anatomy an

IS. CALDWELL, M. D .- Institutes Medi

cine and Materia Medica.

W. H. RICHARDSON, M. D.—Obstetrics and
Diseases of Women and Children.

AMES BLYTHE, D. D.—Chemistry.

AMUEL BROWN, M. D .- Theory and Pra-

By order of the Faculty.

CHAS. CALDWELL, Dean.
Lexington, July 20, 1820 291f

TEXINGLOY.

OFFEE HOUSE

Benjamin Lanphear,

TILL OCCUPIES THE HOUSE AT THE

(Sign of the Indiaa Queen.)

A D having employed Mr. WM. LONG, a gentleman of experience and veracity, o superinted his stables, he is determined that

gentleman shall have the least occasion

for their support hitherto, and hopes in future to merit and receive their patronage. He would do injustice to his feelings, were

he not to return his most grateful thanks to his Masonic Brethren, for their kind and ac-commodating dispositions, manifested at the last meeting of the Grand Lodge. 36-4m Lexington, Ky. Sept. 7, 1820.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell a valuable TRACT OF LAND, in the county of Jessamine,

600 Acres.

of 500 trees, with timber and water equal to any in the county, with large pastures for stock raising—also, a Tan Yard, Dwelling House, and all the necessary houses, with first rate spring and creek water—also a Saw Mill,

Grist Mill and Distillery. This place suits wel

for dividing, as there are several houses wit

springs on it The above land will be sollow for U. States Paper of Silver—and a bet

ter bargain will be given between this a Christmas, than will be had after that time.

For terms apply to the subscriber, or PHILLIP G. SMITH, living near Mount-Pleasant Meet-

ing house, Jessamine county. WM. HUGHES.

MR. E. THOMAS,

MUSICAL PROFESSOR,

Lately from Europe and the Eas

ern Cilies.)

ESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington, that he intend

open a MUSIC SCHOOL, in this place,

AT MR. DARRAC'S BALL ROOM,

Where he intends to teach the

Clarionette, Flute, Flugoelet and

Guilar. Mr. THOMAS will give private lessons a he habitations of those ladies and gentle nen who may desire it. For terms enquire

at Mr. Lanphear's Tavern. Sept. 14, 1820.—37*

Malt Liquors

August 30, 1820-35°3

Clear Creek containin

sortment of Garden Seeds,

cations, was garrisoned by 1600 veteran cate the information, in the hopes that troops besides 200 militia, and had pro- the facts will be gratifying to the Lycevisions for more than six months; that um and useful to society in general. the edifice of the suppressed inquisition war. These provisions, the fortifications or the city, and the vigilance and enthusiasm of the commanders, rendered the place impregnable.

Captain Belmonte set out on the 21st of July for Turbaco, with despatches from the gavernor to the general in chief of the enemy's army, in obedience to the orders of the king of Spain, directed to col. Montilla, with propositions for a reconciliation.

An insurgent brig was lost in the bay of Rumpo del Gato, near Carthagena. It was said at Jamaica, that an insurgent spuadron had presented itself off the coast of Carthagena, for the parpose of blockading the place. - Bost. Adv.

From the New-York Columbian, Sept. 8.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

By the favor of Dr. Mitchell we are enabled to lay before our readers the following very interesting letter from J. Robinson, Esq. The magnitude of the discovery will not fail to arrest the attention of every one, and the surprise is JANE BURNS, wife of Mr. Andrew Burns, from one grain. The stalks were larger those which have had the benefit of the that such an extent of ocean and so situ-ated should not before have been gen-at his residence about one and a half miles than the common, and approaching in color tobacco applied two successive years, those of rye: the grams were also white and erally known. It is said however, to from this place, by a Shawnce Indian called have been discovered some years since Little George. Pursuit has been made afby some American whalers, and the ter the murderer, but he is not yet taken. knowledge concealed for mercantile pur-

VALPARAISO, JAN. 23, 1820. SIR-I avail myself of an opportunity to write by the way of England, to notify you of a recent important discovery of land in the south seas.

In the month of February of the current year, captain Smith, master of the British merchant brigantine Williams, on a passage from Buenos Ayres to this port, round cape Horn, in lat. 61 40 S. discovered land. When he arrived here, he reported what he had seen, but most persons were incredulous. Mortified by this scepticism, upon his return passage to Monte Video, he sailed to the southward to ascertain whether he had been deceived or not; but meeting bad weather, and encountering ice, he was obliged to desist and prosecute his voyage-yet without abandoning his original intention or losing his sanguine belief in the existence of land in that neighborhood. In Monte Video, he prepared his vessel rather better than common, and proceeded a second time found the cape towards Valparaiso, and on the 15th of October was gratified by a second sight of the same land he had seen before. The water was then high coloured, and he sounded in sixty five fathoms, black and white sand & shells. The soundings gradually decreased to twenty five fathoms and less, but coarser, and of an oozy, greenish colour as he approached the shore. Capt. Smith was obliged to stand off and on by a heavy swell until the 17th ult. when he landed in lat. 64 43 S. and 57 10 W. longitude, by an observation and an excellent chronometer. Here he saw many seals, sea lions, whales, and sea fowls-all perfectly fearless and unacquainted with and gave it the name of New South Britain, upon which he hoisted the British

On the north coast of this land there is a chain or line of Islands, from two to ten miles distant from the main, to which Between these islands and the main land there is a kind of channel, from two to ten miles wide, with some current—and in one place an appearance of breaking attainments. a medal will a quarter, that I dare say, the information it contains, will be new to nine-tenths of the members of the society. It was addressed to Doct. Mease, Editor of the Between these islands and the main land in one place an appearance of breakers, be awarded for the Thesis best written in the Archives of Useful Knowledge, and daproduced probably by a narrow passage and sunken rocks. The passage there is not more than a mile wide, but capt.

Latin Language.

Anarom — John B. Davidge, M. D. Adj. 5 Daily

"Theory and Practice of Medicine—Nathan-

Smith did not explore it. Captain Smith coasted to the west and west by south, sometimes inside of the islands, at others between them and the main, to the latitude of 63° 53' southlongitude 65 west; the wind then blowing from the south west; he took his departure and steered from the land north west by west, when it bore south and west, as far as could be discerned with good glasses, and with every appearance of its extending further. He describes the whole of this land, both the main and the islands, as being very high, even above the clouds, and the summits as having been covered with snow, and with generally a sterile, barren aspect, but with some indications of vegetation, shrubbery, and wood in the vallies and appertures of the hills and mountains, and likewise with rivers and creeks .- He stretched along this coast, three hundred miles, with generally

saw fine bays and sandy beeches. Captain Smith saw many fish of all colours and sizes, and different denominations. The most remarkable resembled the cod fish of cape Augully Bank, and The editors of the National Intelligencer the Isle Juan Fernandez. The whales is desired to insert the above once a week till were like those of Hudson Bay and Davis' Straits. Besides these, he saw a species of white whale and black fish.

cool, pleasant weather, but not having

been provided with boats, he did not at-

tempt to re-land, notwithstanding he

The soundings, or rather the matter drawn up with the lead, at each cast, are times, and forward their bill to the Federal preserved. I have seen them, and likewise a draught of the land, by a good hand. Capt. Sheriff, the commander of For Sale very low For Cash. the Andromache, and other British naval forces in these seas, will dispatch a vessel in a few days to survey this land A.so, a large close covered

of Carthagena, in addition to its fortifi- the earth, I take the liberty to communi-

Permit me to hint, that it is probable herved for a general magazine, in which many great discoveries are yet to be the governor had made a vast deposit of made in this hemisphere, and that much provisions of all kinds, and munitions of has escaped the most curious observers in the pacific ocean. Should the government of the United States equip and commission a vessel with suitable persons for a voyage of discovery to this quarter of the world, I think that the government and nation would lie amply rewarded by the acquisition of knowl edge, in addition the conscious satisfaction, arising from having patronised and promoted laudable intelligence, adventure and enterprise.

Perhaps new sources of wealth-happiness, power and revenue would be disclosed, and science itself be benefitted thereby. The land lately discovered lies in the track of vessels bound into and out of the Pacific Ocean.

With great respect, I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient humble

J. ROBINSON. Fo the hon. Samuel-L. Mitchell, LLD. President of the Lyceum of Natural History, N. York, &c. &c. &c.

Tammany Society.

Missouri Her.



ANNIVERSARY.

great Wigwam on THURSDAY the 12th of small sample. - Public Adv. the month of Travelling at the rising of the Sun, to celebrate the Anniversary of the discovery of America.

A Stated meeting will be held on WED-NESDAY EVENING precisely at the going down of the Snn.

A punctual attendance is requested, as there will be business of importance brought | SIR, before the Society-

By order of the Grand Sachem, Month of Corns, 27th, I. D. 328.

University of Maryland. FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

BALTIMORE, AUGUST 1820. 10 Students of Physick, and others inter-

the last Monday of October, and terminate on the last day of February. The first Monday of April is the day fixed for holding the compared rural economy, which I will not missead

danger. This land he calls a continent, ed two sessions of Lectures—but his attendance on a term of Medical Lectures in any should certainly have touched upon more in notes on the Virginia Bank and Farmers other school of approved reputation will be all branches of this subject than one, and Bank of Virginia, has been found and returnlowed in lieu of a session in this. It is, however, necessary to have attended at least one one, with copying a paper which I pub-

egree of Bachelor of Physick,

iel Porter, M. D .- Daily. CHEMISTRY AND MINERALOGY-Elisha De Butte

MATERIA MEDICA-Samuel Baker, M. D .-Four times a week.
PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF SCROERY

M. D .- Daily.

Granville Sharp Pattison, Esq.—Daily.

MIDWIFERY AND DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN—R. W. Hall, M. D.—4 times a which for a time have promised success, ciliation has taken place, and as she says she

M. D .- Four times a week.

other in America.

The splendid Chymical and Philosophical apparatus, lately imported from France and England, and the Minerological Professor anole means of treating the various subjects of

The Faculty of Medicine, anxious that the chool of Physick in the University of Mary land should offer facilities equal to any other establishment in the United States, have de-termined to finish the present splendid buildngs, and to add elegant rooms for a Museum,

Right Rev. Bishor Kemp, D. D. Provost.
MAXWELL M'DOWELL, M. D.
Dean of the Faculty of Physick

the first of November. Richmond Enquirer once a week six times. Lexington Gazette, Cincinnati Inquisitor, Knoxville Intelligence Charleston Courier, and Savannah Republ can will insert the same once a fort

A PAIR OF WELL TRAINED Match Horses;

Sigriculture.



COMMUNICATION.

"In the fall of the year 1813 or 1814, Asa Farrow, of Lexington, Kentucky, obtained saved for sowing and given to Mr. Farrow, little upwards of one acre. On the fourth fruit, consisting of between 50 and 100; of July the following season it (the crop) and the same result was observed as in mon wheat. About 60 bushels were sold at to have ejisted, where the tobacco has one dollar per bushel—and this, together with several bushels which the family used, were the product of one bushel and one acre. Harvest for this wheat about one week later than common white or red wheat. About cess from the use of tobacco, and have 10 or 12 acres of red bearded wheat were now several hundred young peach trees, sown adjoining this and the winter being in perfecthealth and full hearing, which very severe, did not produce as well as usual_it was also much injured by the weavel, remedy, and although my neighbours while this remained perfectly freed from its complain that their peach trees are many to find fault, either with the House or Stable ravages. Noted from Mr. Farrow's own of them dead, and all rapidly declinign,

THE Sons of Tammany or Brethren of the above wheat, will confer a favor on the edit- some trouble to make it known around or of this paper by furnishing him with a | me.

> FROM THE AMERICAN FARMER. PHOCEEDINGS OF THE AGRICULTURAL

SOCIETY. OF ALBEMARLE.

ON PEACH TREES.

A late indisposition, at the time I had allotted to myself to redeem the pledge on my part, which was mutually given by several members of the society at our last meeting, to embody such information as each might possess upon certain subjects, must be my apology for offerhat engagement.

A full and comprehensive account of assed in the promotion of science, the the best management of fruit trees—the ollowing regulations relative to the plan of kinds of each species now held in estithe best management of fruit trees-the Medical Instruction in this Institution, are mation-with the remedics for the maladies and destroying insects, to which mencement.

If A candidate may enter his name for the degree of Doctor of Physic after having attendations are not been for the cause already assigned. one, with copying a paper which I published some is at liberty to recurse of each professor of this Faculty.

III. Attendance on the Lectures of each Professor during one term, admits a candidate for limited however in its circulation in this limited. Wr. Samuel Avres, or to myself, and deposit quarter, that I dare say, the information it in the letter box of the Post-office in this it contains, will be new to nine-tenths of town. ted at.

Bremo, Fluvanna Civ. Vir. May 1820 "A remedy against the insect which ! deposits its eggs in the bark of the peach tree, has become an object of importance in the cultivation of this valuable fruit. The peach tree all over Virginia, has experienced the destructive of lia has experienced the destructive effects of this insect, and accordingly va- by a certain set, without it being by any mean but finally issued in disappointment .- is now perfectly willing to go to Missouri with INSTRUCES OF PASSICK-Maxwell M Dowell, The fly lays its cars in the bark of the me, where we will be out of the reach of the The fly lays its cars in the bark of the cause of all our disturbances. I have, with tree, just at the surface of the earth, belings of heart felt pleasure, forgiven her The Professors of Anatomy and Midwifery are provided with such apparatus and preparations as are conducive to the improvement of their respective classes.

The Museum of the Professor of Surgery in variety, excellence, and number of preparations, natural and morbid, is far superior to any other in America.

Tree, just at the surface of the earth, where the rougher and harder bark of the trunk begins to change to the softer character of that which covers the roots. In this part, the insect is able to puncture the surface, and there introduce its eggs. This is performed, in our climate confidence. It is the desire of my soul, that the citizens should attach as small a portion of censure to Mrs. EVANS as the nature of the from the middle of July, through August | case will possibly admit of-those that may and September. Early in August, for not see proper to place it on the proper per the most part, I find the worms have assumed the chrysalis state, and soon after, say 8 or 10 days, are transformed into flies, when they immediately Legin to pect to Mrs. E. as I should be necessarily comdeposit their eggs, which are soon hatch-ed into worms; and thus the round of ed into worms; and thus the round of transformations common to the insect tribes is completed. While in the worm state they do the mischief by preying somewhat gratifying to my feelings to ponrupon the soft inner bark, which is the tray about three first rate and two petry scounmedium of circulation for the sap; thus interrupting the flow of the sap, the immediate consequence of which is great injury to the fruit, and, finally, its desinterrupting the flow of the sap, the imtruction with the life of the tree also.

I think I have discovered a remedy for this mischievens insect in tobacco. As and cause them to his and hide their faces from Louisville. much cured tobacco as is tied up in a in confusion, when they should again attempt bundle for prizing, is sufficient for a tree to profane my name? To my friends I tender of moderate size. The tobacco, in a my respectful compliments, of my enemies I moist state so as to render it flexible, is ask no favors. bound aroud the body of the tree, just at the surface of the earth, encircling the part where the flies deposit their eggs. This precaution is to be taken a little esting to you, sir, inasmuch as it may be the means of throwing a new light upon geography, navigation, and the theory of Lexington, Aug. 10, 1820—33-4t before the hatheing of the flies-the middle of July I find is early enough here. I do not attribute the success of this remedeat Mr. Luke Usher's Tavern.

of the tree merely; for I am informed in other parts of the country, where comnon straw and other coverings have been used, they have failed. In these eases the fly gets as close to its favourite egion, as the covering will admit, and Best LAKE SHAD, smoked,
SPANISH BROWN, WHITING, CHALK,
and PAINTS, and OIL of evey kind.
ALSO, inding some fissure in the bark, there leposits its eggs; but the tobacco, which its essential qualities is so generally ffensive to the insect tribes, is so also, I uppose to this destructive fly, and there prevents its approach. Be this however, as it may, I will go on to detail my experience as to the fact. I made my first experiments with tobacco, three years past, this summer, confined to 10 from the steam mill, one bushed of a peculiar-the trees still threw out gum at the suror 12 trees; the next spring I found that ly large wheat, said to have been brought face of the earth, and I apprehended my there by an old man (probably a foreigner) and exchanged for flour. The wheat was so remarkable that it was not ground, but the gum had issued from the old wounds. ble if he requires it. Lex. Sept. 21, 1820.—38 the gum had issued from the old wounds by Mr. Winslow, one of the proprietors of the mill, for that purpose. It was according the mill, for that purpose. It was according to the mill, for that purpose to all the mill, for the mill, ingly sown on a lot of ground containing a my peach trees of favourite selected vania University, will commence on the FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER next, b was gathered in, and in the month of October it was threshed out, when it was found to have produced largely between six
TX AND SEVENTY BUSIELS. It weighed

TY AND SEVENTY BUSIELS. It weighed about 66 lbs. to the bushel. What was re- mer I again applied the tobacco upon a HORRID MURDER,

It is our painful duty to state that Mrs. | markable in this wheat, was, that it producted still larger scale, and this spring have again examined the trees. I find that much larger, and the heads fuller than com- in no instance, have I found the worms

> I know of no case where this remedy Any gentleman who may have any of the has been adopted, althoug I have taken

JOHN H. COCKE. P. MINOR, Esq. Sect'y of the Agri'l. Soci'y of Athemarle.

MARRIED, In this county on Thursday last, Mr HENRY C. OFFUTT, to Miss Many F. Bell, daughter and state of Kentucky, on the head waters of of Mr. John Bell:

On the 30th ult. Mr. ISAAC N. HENRY, one of the editors of the St. "Louis Enquirer," to
Whereon the subscriber lives, well improved
with large Brick Buildings, and all other necessary out Houses; also an Apple Orchard MISS PATIENCE COFFIN BENNETT.

At Robertson Springs, Mrs. Charlotte Baer, consort of Major I L. Baker.

Volunteer Drill.

ng the following partial performance of THINOSE persons who are disposed to participate in the VOLUNTEER DRILLSwhether officers, non-commissioned officers or privates, will assemble on Saturday next at 8 o'clock, on the public square. They will be armed and equiped from the Regimental arsenal. A punctual attendance is requested.

Lexington, Sept. 27, 1820.

> 85 Dollars Rewrad. Tim Memorandum Book advertised to have been lost by me on the 20th inst. con-

390 Dollars,

Lexington, Sep. 28, 1830.-39 " On Nagle's wings immortal scandals fly Whilst virtuous actions are but born and die.

Reconciliation,

JOHN T. EVANS. Hardinsburg, Sept. 9th, 1820-39

WOOL.

WILL give the highest price for clean common country WOOL, in KENTUCKY STATE PAPER, delivered at the Factory or

THOS, ROYLE.

to John Bryan & Son, Saddlers.

Kexington, May 20, 1820.-224

GEORGE WOOD, has now for sale, at the LEXINGTON NEW BREWERK, Porter and Beer, And will in a short time, have PALE ALE early for market, all brewed in the most cele-

and Flower, esq. of Albion, Illinois, during Draft Porter, S8 per barrel Bottled do. 15 per dozen
Beer 7 per barrel

31 per half barrel 75 cents per Jar of 34 gallon delivered at the Brewery 9 per barrel

highest price.

Brewing, at Whitbread's Brewery, London and was afterwards long extensively engaged Lexington New Brewery, Dec. 27-53tf

Lexington Ware House.

THE subscriber having rented of ROBERT WICKLIFFE and JOHN BRADFORD drels. The citizens would do well to be cau tions how they put confidence in any reports beir large BRICK WARE-HOUSE, in Wa ter street, solicits patronage from the public An inspection of Tobacco, &c. has been estab lished by law, and inspectors appointed. To the smallest reflection on my wife, is not the foregoing circumstance alone sufficient to put to silence my enemies, and all busy babblers.

Frankfort, and at any season that boats can go C. BRADFORD.

Sept. 1820.--37

A Great Bargain.

300 Acres first rate land, 120 acres cleared, a never failing spring, a fine Apple Orchard. For further particulars,

apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN MOSLEY. Sopt. 9th, 1820-37.

TO SPORTSMEY.

WILL be can over the Boon Station track,
a sweepstake race, commencing on
THURSDAY the 12th of OCTOBER, and to The first day three mile heats, entrance \$50

Second day, two mile heats, entrance \$30.
The third day, one mile and repeat for a Saddic, Bridle, Martingale &c. to be worth \$30.
The tract will be in compleat order, by GEORGE PICKETT.

Boon's Station, Sept. 18th, 1820-38

Hemp Wanted. HEMP, at the Factory of JOHN BRAND.

Dec. 24-52-if

PHOSE indebted to WILLIAM LEAVY, or to the subscribers, either by note or account, are particularly requested to come forward and settle their respective dues. WILLIAM LEAVY & SON. Lexington, 14th Sept. 1820-37-6t

Rope-Making Business.

THE subscribers having rented Mr. Hart's Rope Walk for a term of years, with the

Rope-Making Business, In all its various branches, they will give the highest price in CASH for HEMP, delivered at said Walk, where BALE ROPE, CABLES and TARRED ROPE, of all descrip-

ions, may be had on the shortest notice, warranted of equal quality to any manufactured in
the United States. They wish to purchase a
quantity of TAR.

MORRISON & BRUCE.
Lexington, Jan. 15, 1820-tf

Land for Sale. A SMALL FARM lying in Jessamine county, about 21 miles east of Nicholasville,

56 Acres of Land,

About 40 acres of which is cleared, the bal-lance is heavily timbered The buildings are tolerable comfortable Dwelling House, with other necessary out houses—a young Orchard of choice fruit just beginning to bear. It s unnecessary to give further particulars, as no doubt purchasers would wish to view the premises before they buy. The terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to the

subscriber living near the premises
IOHN PERRY.
August 30, 1820.—85*3t

CUT NAILS.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE, 40 KEGS 3d, 4d, 6d, 8d and 10d Philadelphia CUT NAILS, of an excellent quality, by the Keg or single pound. Apply to
M. J. NOUVEL.
Lex. Aug. 8, 1820 —33

10,000 Yards Domestic

ONSISTING of Plaids, Stripes, Tickings, Shirtings, and Sheetings bleached and brown, for sale by the piece, at the Philadelphia wholesale prices, with the addition of carriage and exchange; Cotton Balls and Thread, white and coloured by the Box and

22 Pieces Sattinells, best quality, HIGGINS & PRITCHARTT.

FOR SALE,

A PLANTATION lying in Jessamine country, on Curd's road, 9 miles from Lexington and 5 from Nicholasville, containing

310 Acres, All under fence except a few acres, about 120 or 30 acres cleared, the ballance well fimbered; an excellent Orchard on each end; two good springs, one an exception. I would

sell the whole or a part. For particulars, ap-NATHANIEL DUNN. August 30, 1820-35*

LAW OFFICE.

Wm. T. Barry & Laurence Leavy, AVING associated themselves in the practice of LAW, will attend to any business that may be entrusted to them. Their Office is kept opposite the Court-house, on Main street, adjoining Morton's corner.

Lexington. Sept. 23, 1819—39-4f

The Sign or the GOLDEN ROSE Is Removed from No. 7, Cheapside, to

No. 84, Main-street O'NE door below S. KEEN'S HOTEL, and will be open for the reception of visitors—where (as usual) the smallest favour will be acknowledged with gratitude, By their obedient servant J. M. PIKE.

July 27th, 1820.

FUR SALE, A LIFE estate, occupied by Geo. Adams for several years past, at Frogtown in Fayette county, of about.

10 Acres of land,

Do. 2 per dozen.

The Jars will be found well adapted for Hlacksmith's Shop, Store House, Dwelling House, they are constructed so as to draw off the liquor with a crune.

Including the Millo, Still-House, two Stills Rec. Hlacksmith's Shop, Store House, Dwelling House, &c. As the same land was sold under a decree of the will be given and posunder a decree of the Fayette Cheur Court and Postighest price.

"Mr. Flower acquired his knowledge of Brewing, at Whithread's Brewery, London, August 30, 1820.—35-8

ZANESVILLE . White Flint Glass MANUFACTORY.

Edmonds, Bingham & Co. ESPECIFULLY inform the public that they have commenced the above business in its various branches, on the MOST IM-PROVED PLAN; and from their long experience in this business both in Europe and America, feel justified in saying that the glass Manufactured at their Works, shall not be in-Manufactured at their Works, shall not be in-ferior to any made in the States; and that they are determined to make it worth the at-tention of Western Merchants, to call and in-vestigate their WARE and PRICES. RED LEAD, PEARL-ASH, SALT-PETRE N. B. Apothecaries can be supplied with a Farm containing

oderate terms. The editors of the Gazette, Lexington ; Ar-

gus, Frankfort; Herald, Louisville; and the Gazette, Cincinnati, O. are requested to pub-lise the above two months, and forware their accounts for the same to this office.

The Fount.

FOR THE GAZETTE. DUTY.

Oh! Sweet's the tear by beauty shed, When duty stern controls; And hard's the fate—forbids to wed A sympathy of souls.

This is a check to love's power, That love's self scarce knows, Obtrudes itself in tranquil hour-Disturbs its calm repose.

This sacred check, does beauty feel, When lovers plead their part; Who would a parent's treasure steal, And break a parent's heart?

Who can forget the tendertie, By which a daughter's bound? who can cease to wet the eye, If ingrate they are found?

And the child of duty's bursting tear, While strugling to suppress, Discovers a charm, surpassing far All dreams of happiness.

Through love like this, well may we view, How tender, and how kind-So dear a partner-and so true, If wedlock's chain should bind.

Oh! sweet's the tear, by beauty shed When duty stern controuls; And hard's the fate—forbids to wed A sympathy of souls.

Agents for the Gazette.

We have found it necessary to appoint A-gents in the different towns where the Ga-would eat up the grist." Although a small sum from each: yet with the Printer, it is from small sums larger ones are to grow.

Subscribers are requested to pay their sub-scriptions to either of the following gentlemen .- Those who receive their papers where no agent has been appointed, are requested to

Bowling Green-Ford & Stevenson, printers non-Mr. Grayson, p. m. or Mr. Bar-

net, Printer. Baltimore-John S. Skinner. Cincinnati-Post Master. Clarksville, Ten.-Post-master. Danville-Daniel Barbee, p. m. Edwardsmille. Ill.—Post-master. Estill C. H.—Post-master. Ellisville-Post-master Flemingsburgh—Mr. Ballard, p. m. Frankfort—Mr. Crockett, p. m. Georgetown—Mr. Schree, p. m. Hopkinsville-Mr. J. Bryan, p. m. Huntsville-Post-master. Harrodoburgh-Mr. Keller, p. m. Jeffersonville, Ind .- Post-master. Louisville-Mr. Gray, p. m. Lancaster-J. P. Letcher, p. m. Millersburgh-George Talbot, esq. Mountsterling-Henry Daniel, esq. or the

Mouroe, Ten .-- Post-master. Maysville-Mr. Rde, p. m. Mays Lick-Mr. Shotwell, p. m. Mount Zion-Post-master. Nashville, T .- Joseph Norvell, esq. or the

Natchez-Post-master. New-Orleans-Bartlet & Cox, or Postmaster. New-Glasgow-Post-master. Owingsville--Post-master.

Philadelphia-Mr. Bache, p. m. Richmond—Mr. Patten, p. m.

Richmond—Mr. J. Turner, Printer.

Russellville—Mr. Piper, d. p. m.

St. Louis—Mr. Henry, Printer, or Post-

Vincennes-Thos. Dubois & Co. Versailles-Joseph W. Bryson, p. m. Winchester-Mr. Ritchie, p. m. Washington-Mr. Murphy, p. m.

SHOE-MAKING.



Shoe Making or Mending, | Either coarse or fine, which he will warrant

THOMAS IVEY Sept. 7. 1830-36

To all whom it may Concern, Take Notice.

WHAT on the 3d day of October next, I a shall meet with the processioners and surveyor of Jessamine county, at the lower corner of the tract of Land which Lewis Bryan now lives on, and adjoining Jeremiah Frazier's—it being part of Gen. Adam Stephens's military survey of 1000 acres, to take depositions and to enablish the corners around the tions and to establish the corners around the same tract, and continue from day to day un-til finished, and do such other business as the law requires or may be necessary Given under my hand this 7th day of Sept 1820.

36.4 ELIJAH CARTMELL.

James Stephens, Tamey Stephens, Wil liam Hambrick, Sally Hambrick, John and John Shore,

Take Notice, THAT I shall attend at the Office of Chas Humphreys in the town of Lexington, on the 21st day of Sept 1820, in order to take the depositions of McCagey Oxley, Noah Pear and others, to be read in evidence in a suit in Charcery, now depending in the Fayette Cir cuit Court, wherein I am complainant and you and others are defendants.

LAW OFFICE.

U. B. Chambers & J. F. Robinson WILL Practice LAW in conjunction in the Scott and Fayette Courts. Their Of fice is kept in Georgetown, opposite captain Branin's Tavern.

December 17, 1819.

BENJ. TYLER.

Cash will be given for TAILOW & SOAP GREASE, DELIVERED at my Soap and Candle Fac-tory, at the corner of Main-Cross and Water-streets, at the lower end of the lower Market-house, Lexington, or at the Great Crossings, Scott county.

JOHN BRIDGES. Deccember 30.-53

BLANKS. For sale at this Office. WHEREAS the President of the United States is authorised by law to cause cer-tain lands of the United States to be offered

Therefore, I, James Monroe, president the United States, do hereby declare & make known, that public sales for the disposal, agreeably to law, of certain lands, shall be held

as follows, viz:
At Delaware, in Ohio, on the first Mondays
n August and October next, for the sale of the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Delaware, being 45 townships and fractional townships, viz

August Sale.
Townships 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6, S, of range 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6,

October Sale.
Townships 1, 2, 3 and 4, south of range

1, 2, 3, 4 and 5,

At Piqua, in Ohio, on the first Monday in september next, for the sale of the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Piqua, being 33 townships and fractional

At Brookville, in Indiana, on the first Mon. day in October next, for the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Brookville eing 36 townships and fractional townships.
At Jeffersonville, in Indiana, on the first Monday in August next, for the lands lately surveyed in the district of Jeffersonville, being 27 townships and fractional townships.

At Terre Haute, in Indiana, on the first Manday in September next, for the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Terre Haute, being 43 townships and fractional townships.

At Waterviert, New-York:

onal townships.
At Edwardsville, Illinois, on the first Monay in October next, for the lands lately sureyed in the district of Edwardsville, being 38 townships and fractional townships.

At Arkansas, in the territory of Arkansas

on the first Mondays of August and October Arkansas, being 53 townships and fractions

August Sale.
Townships 5, 7, 9 and 10, S. of R. 19, west. of 5th principal Meredian 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 do. 20, 6, 7, 8 and 9 do. 21, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 & 14 do. 22,

October Sale.
Townships 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 & 14, south of range 23, west of 5th principal meredian 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 do. 24 do 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 do. 25 do 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 9, 10, 11 and 12

9 and 10
9 and 10
do. 29 do
At Jackson, in Missouri, on the second
Monday in September next, for melands surMonday in September next, for melands surM

At Franklin, in Missouri, on the first Monlay in November next, for the lands in the Military Bounty tract, (north of the Missou-ri river,) which could not be distributed to soldiers, being chiefly quarter sections and fractions, too small or too large for bounty

At Cahaba, in Alabama, on the first Monay in November next, for the lots in the towns of Claiborne and Jackson, and for townships 12 and 17 in range 20, and for township 18 in range 19, which were advertised but not offered for sale in March 1819. Each sale shall continue three weeks and on

longer; and each sale will commence with and range, and proceed in regular numerical order. The lands reserved by law for the use of schools, or for other purposes, will, as usual, he reserved from sale.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the eighteenth day of April, in the year 1820.

JAMES MONROE.

Josian MRIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office. Printers who are authorised to publish the One-forth on the first day of December THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced the above business in Lexington, on Line

THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES street, a few doors below the Jall, where he will do any kind of on the 17th of March, 1830, entitled " An act to authorise the President of the United States to appoint a Receiver of the pub Either coarse or fine, which he will warrant to be well executed. He will make SHOES to any pattern, by the Leather being found, at the lowest prices, for which he will take all hinds of country produce at the will take all having a claim to a right of pre-emption with-

kinds of country produce, at the market pri in the said district, shall make known his cas. He therefore solicies of product of the laws now in force, to the Register at of the laws now in force, to the Register at least six weeks before the time to be designa ted by the President of the United States for issuing patents to the soldiers of the late army, entitled to bounty land in said district:

Therefore I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby designate the fourth Monday of November next, as the time at which patents as aforesaid shall commence o issue.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the eighteenth of April 1820 JAMES MONROE.

Josian Mries, Commissioner of the General Land Office

Tanning & Skin Dressing.

TEE subscriber has for Sale at his Tan-Yard on Main-steet, Lexington, opposite the Baptist Grave Vard, an assortment of LEATH-Crider, Polly Crider, Gilbert Shore FR of all descriptions for Saddlers and Shoe ALSQ-A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Tanned and Dressed Sheep & Deer Skins, Parehment, Buckskin, White Leather &c. &c.

He has always on hand a large quantity of WOOL for Hatters, Clothiers, &c. He also takes Hides to Tan on Chares, and ives CASII for Hides WM. CIRODE.

March 30, 1820-13-1 LIVERY STABLES.



AM happy to announce to my friends and the public generally, that I have, at a

Livery Stables,

In a manner superior to any in the State, and stood. Irespectfully solicit the patronage of my former customers and the public gen-erally. I shall endeavour and hope to give satisfaction to all who may call.

WILLIAM BOWMAN.

Lexington, May 29, 1820-232

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES Office of the Commissary General of subsistence,

Washington, August 1, 1820 Phils is to give notice, that separate propo-posals will be received at the Office of the and the remainder on the first day of March, Commissary General of Subsistence, until the 20th day of September next, inclusive, for the supply of subsistence stores for the use the troops of the United States, to be delivered in bulk, upon inspection; as follows:

At Boston. 717 barrels prime Pork
132 do. prime Beef
1700 do. fine Flour
4500 gallons of proof Whiskey
12,000 pounds good merchantable soap
4400 do. do. do. candle
183 bushels salt 3000 gallons good vinegar

1100 bushels of good sound beans One-fourth on the first day of June, 1521. One-fourth on the first day of September, 1821. One-fourth on the first day of December, 1821. And the remainder on the first day of March

830 barrels of prime pork \$159 do. prime beef 1900 do. fine flour 5653 gallors proof whiskey 13,603 pounds good merchantable soap 103 bushels salt 3325 gallons good winegar 1250 bushels good sound beans One-fourth on the first day of June, 1821.

70 barrels prime pork
13 do. of prime beef
168 do. fine flour
420 gallons of good proof wliskey
1200 pounds of good merchanable soap

420 do. de 18 bushels salt 280 gallons of good vinegar 100 bushels of good sound bens Ine-fourth on the first day of June, 1821. One-fourth on the first of September, 1821. One-fourth on the first day of December, 1821

And the remainder on the first day of March, At Sacket's Harbor, New York. 503 barrels of prime pork 96 do. prime beef 1200 do. fine flour 3300 gallons proof whiskey 8400 pounds of good merchastable soap 130 bushels salt 2100 gallons of good vinegar 600 bushels of good sound beans One-fourth on the first of Jane, 1821.

At Plattaburgh, New-York. 210 barrels of prime pork 40 do, prime beef 500 do fine flour 1850 gallors of good proof whiskey 3500 pounds of good merchantable soap 1280 · do. do. do. candles 55 bushels salt

875 gallens of good vinegar 325 bushels of good sound beans One-fourth on the first day of June, 1821. One-fourth on the first of September, 1821. One-fourth on the first day of December, 1821 he remainder on the first day of March

At Niegara, New-York. 95 barrels of prime pork 19 do. prime beef 225 do fine flour 600 gallons of good proof whiskey
1575 pounds of good merchantable soap
575 do. do. do. candles
25 bushels of good solt

400 gallons do. vinegar 140 bushels do. saund beans One-fourth on the first day of June, 1821. One-fourth on the first of September, 1821

700 barrels of prime pock 1500 do. fine flour 4000 gallons of good proof whiskey 19,000 pounds of good merchantable so: 3840 do. 165 bushels salt 1000 bushels of good sound bears One-fourth on the first day of June, 1821. And the remainder on the first day of Septem

ber, 1821. At Philadelphia. 230 do. fine flour
630 gallons of good whiskey
1660 pounds of do. merchantable soap
600 do. do. 112 barrels of prime pork

25 bushels of salt 120 bushels of sound beans e-fourth on the first day of June, 1821.

One-fourth on the first of September, 1821. One-fourth on the first day of December 18: and the remainder on the first day of March,

At Dallimore 229 barrels of prime pork 450 do. fine flour 1220 gallons proof whiskey 3000 pounds of good merchantable scap 1150 do. do. do caudies 50 bushels salt

780 gallons of good vinegar 310 bushels do, sound beans One-fourth on the first day of June, 1821. Ine-fourth on the first of September, 18 And the remainder on the arst day of Marsh

At Greanleaf's Point, Washington, D.C. 140 barrels of prime pork 290 do. fine flour 800 gallons of proof whiskey
1900 pounds do, merchantable soap
750 do. do. do. candle

500 gallons of good vinegar 180 businels do. sound beans One-fourth on the first day of June, 1821. One-fourth on the first of September, 1821. One-fourth on the first day of December, 1821 And the remainder on the first day of March

At Norfolk. 288 barrels of prime pork 600 do. fine flour 1500 do. nne nour
1600 gallons of good proof whiskey
1500 do. do. merchuntable soap
1500 do. do. do. candle
70 bushels salt

1000 gallons of good vinegar 400 bushels do. sound beans fourth on the first day of June, 1821. One-fourth on the first of September, 1821. One-fourth on the first day of Desember, 1821 And the remainder on the first day of March

At U. S. Arsenal, near Pittsburg, 56 barrels of prime pork 120 do. fine flour 300 gallons of preof whiskey 610 pounds good merchantable soap 12 bushe is sait
200 gallons of good vinegar
80 bushels do sound beans
fourth on the first day of June, 1821.

At Charleston, S. C. 225 barrels of prime pork 500 do. fine flour 700 gallons of good proof whiskey \$500 pounds do merchantable soap 1280 do do do candie 1280 do do 50 bushels salt

875 gailons good vinegar 500 bushels of sound beans One-fourth on the first day of June, 1821. One-fourth on the first day of December, 1821. And the remainder on the first day of March,

1150 barrels of prime pork 1800 do fine flour 600 do kiln-dried corn meal 7000 gallons of good proof whiskey 16,800 pounds of good merchantable soap 50 do do do 265 bushels of salt 4200 gallons of good vinegar

At Fort Smith, Arkansaw. 90 barrels of prime pork 131 do fine flour 500 gallons of good proof whiskey 1225 pounds of good merchantable soap 20 bushels of salt 200 gallons of good vinegar 120 bushels of good sound beans One-half on the first day of June, 1821. And the remainder on the first of December,

The whole quantity on the 15th day of April,

1821. At Natchitoches, Red-river. 63 barrels of prime pork 95 do fine flour 31 do kiln-dried commeal 100 gallons of good proof whiskey 875 pounds of good merchantable soap 14 bushels salt

220 gallons good vinegar 80 bushels of good merchantable beans -half on the first day of June, 1821. And the remainder on the first of December, 1821.

At Baton Rouge. 275 barrels of prime pork
431 do fine flour
144 do kiln-dried corn meal 1620 gallons of good proof whiskey 4000 pounds of good merchantable soap 1500 do do do candle 50 bushels of salt

1000 gallons of good vinegar 375 bushels of good beans One-fourth on the first day of June, 1921: One-fourth on the first of September, 1821. One-fourth on the first day of December 183 And the remainder on the first day of March 1822.

At New-Orleans. 2000 barrels of primepork \$150 do fine flour 1050 do kiln-dred corn meal 11,000 gallons good proof whiskey 29,400 pounds of good merchantable soap 10,700 do do 450 bushels of salt 7,300 gallons good vinegar

2800 bushels of good sound beans One-fourth on the first day of June, 1821. One-fourth on the first of September, 1821. One-fourth on the first of September, 1821. And the remainder on the first day of Mare It is understood, that the Pork to be con

tracted for is to consist of not more than fif-teen pounds of head to the barrel, and the bal-ance of the hog through, except feet and legs, which are madmissible. The pieces not to xceed 10 pounds in weight. Pork, beans, flour, whiskey, salt and vin-

gar, must be delivered in strong and secure ecure boxes, and of a convenient size for For the accommodation of Travellers an Printers who are authorised to publish the And the remainder on the first day of March, Winegar, and Flour to be delivered in season- to those who may favor him with ther custom. The subsistence stores to be contracted for be inspected at the time of delivery, and

spection, and all other expenses, until they would do well to call as above. resafely delivered at such store houses as may

Bids will be received for the depots at St touis, New Cricans, Detroit, Boston, and New York, for the whole or separate parts of the ration: if the latter, the flour and corn meal, ration, to wit, beans, soap, candles, vinegar, and salt, will be bid for separately.

the privilege is reserved to the United States of increasing or diminishing the quanties to be delivered one-third, and of chang-

ng the periods of delivery, on giving 60 days tice thereof. An alvance of one-third the amount of de very will be made at St. Louis, one fourth at ew Orleans and Detroit, and for other posts

yment on delivery and inspection Persons making bids for New-Orleans, Red iver, Baton Rouge, Arkansaw, St. Louis and predicated on being paid in Western fundand the other set on receiving payment i

At New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Red River Fort Smith and St. Louis, a preference will be given to bids offering to furnish flour made of

It is desirable that persons making proposals who are unknown to this Department, should give respectable references. It is also required, that all proposals made to this office by iled in a separate envelope, and marked

Proposals for furnishing Subsistence GEORGE GIBSON, Com. General of Subsistence.
Printers authorized to publish the laws of e U. States, at Boston, New York, Pittsburg arleston, S. C. New Orleans, St. Louis, Mis. Chineinnati, Ohio, and Lexington, Ky, will insert the above twice in August and once in eptember next, and send their accounts t this office, accompanied by a paper containing this advertisement.

Rochester Springs,

RE situated one mile South of Perryville, and one quarter of a mile East of the main road loading from Lexington, Ky. to Nashville, Ten. Although there has been no accommodations for visitors at ROCHESTER SPRINGS until the last year, they have been isited for several years past by a number of ersons, and a great many cures effected from he use of the water. As there are now su reparations made, as will justify its publi y, the subscriber solicits the patronage of the ablic, promising to use every exertion to render general satisfaction. Travellers are informed that a road has been opened a small distance from Perryvillo, by Rocheste. Springs, leading into the Nashville road, two miles below Perryville.
WILL. S. ROCHESTER.

Rochester Springs, April 15, 1820.—16-3m

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE U- "Bon't give up the Ship."

Whereas by an act of congress pas sed on the 3d of March, 1817, entitle "An act to authorize the appointment of a Surveyor for the lands in the northern part of the Mississippi Territory, and the sale of certain lands therein descri bed," the President of the United States is authorized to cause certain lands to be sold:

Therefore, I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that publi sales shall be held at Huntsville, in Alabama, for the disposal (according to law) of the following lands, viz:

On the 2d Monday in October next for the sale of townships 10 and 13, in 14, in range 3, E.; townships 9, 10, favor him with their custom. and 14, in range 4, E.; thwnships 9, 10 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 5, E.; townships 12, 13, and 14, in range 6, E.; and township12, in range 7, E. Also, the lands in the tract commonly called Colbert's reserve.

townships 12, 13, and 14, in range 9, W.; blue cloth coat. It is probable that he has taken a young SORREL MARE belonging to townships 13, and 14, in range 10, W.; so, the lands adjoining the town of Mar-so, the lands adjoining the town of Mar-beavy jaws, trots but cannot pace.

For the recovery of the Slave and Mare, sale, except such lands as have been rebe given.

C. HUMPHREYS. served by law for the support of schools, be given. or for other purposes. The lands shall be sold in regular numerical order, commencing with the lowest number of section, township, and range.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 22d day June 1820. JAMES MONROE. Josian Meigs, Commissioner of the

Ceneral Land Office. 27-1 Nov Cash in Hand Will be given for 2 NEGRO BOYS and 1 GIRL of an unexceptionable character. Enquire of the Printers.



Benjamin Ayres; Sign of the Cross Keys, Main-street do candles addition to his former stock the follow

GROCERIES,

Imperial, and YTEAS,
Young Hyson YEAS,
Best GREEN COFFEE,
LOAP & LUMP SUGARS, PEPPER, &c. ALSO-A few dozen PORT WINE, Holland Gin, Cogniac Brandy. West India Rum, Madeira Wine. Which he will dispose of on as reasons terms as can be purchased elsewhere.

HE CONTINUES TO KEEP AT THE ABOVE STAND, House of Entertainment, Those who wish to partake of the fines

OYSTERS, contractor to be liable for the expense of Cooked in the best and most approved style

For Sale or to Rent, A COTTON FACTORY

Containing 108 Spindles & 3 Carding Machine in good order and ready for immediate in good order and ready for immediate enient part of the town, and will be sold sepa rately or with the house to suit the purchaser, payment: and we believe, that we can assert without presumption, that no place in Kenacky would better support an establishment of its size than Versailles, where there is a egular and increasing demand for Cotton

Yarns. Apply to R. & W. B. LONG. Versailles, Feb. 5-tf

James E. Davis,

NOTICE.

between Samuel Trotter, George Trotter, Jr. dec'd and Robert G. Dudley, trading under the firm of ROBERT G. DUDLEY o. was dissolved in the month of Decem ber, 1815, and the co-partnership of the same parties composing the firm of SAMUEL & GEORGE TROTTER & CO. expired by limitation on the first day of January last.—

Notice is therefore Given, That the Books, Notes and all other Pape of said concerns, are deposited with SAMI. PROTTER, as partner and agent of said firms for the purpose of receiving all debts due to them, and liquidating those due by said firms. It is necessary to the parties concerned, that speedy payments should be made, and in case of failure suits will be commenced without de-

SAMUEL TROTTER, JOHN POPE, ? Exe'ra. of George, JAMES TROTTER, ? Trotter, Jr. dec'd ELIZA TROTTER, Executrix. Lexington, Feb. 23d, 1820-8-4m

Travellers and Others ARE informed, they can be accommodated a H. Gaines's Boarding House. N Market street, between the Episcopa Church and the Public Square, by the Day, Week, or Single Meal, viz:

Boarding & lodging by the Week, \$4 50 3v the Day, Breakfast or Suppor, Horse, Livery Stable prices.

Lexington, June 22, 1820.-25



ENTERTAINMENT.

LUKE USHER,

(SIGN OF THE SHIP.)

AS the pleasure to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has again opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, in the Brick house on Short-street, opposite
his former stand. Although his loss by the
late fire was considerable, yet he has used the for the sale of townships 10 and 13, in atmost exertions to prepare himself for the range 2, E.; townships 9, 10, 11, and comfortable accommodation of those who may

Lexington, Dec. 3, 1819.—49tf
N. B. A few gentlemeu can be accommodated with boarding, on reasonable terms.

Ran Away

ROM the subscriber, on Friday night last, a NEGRO MAN SLAVE, named TOM. On the 1st Monday in December He is near six feet high, black skin, handsome forth the sale of townships 11, 12, 13, form and features, well made and stout, about and 14, in range 3, W.; townships 12, perhaps write. As he is well supplied with 13, and 14, in range 6 and 7, W.; town-clothes, it is quite uncertain what he has on; ships 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 8, W. In amongst other articles, he has a handsome and township 14, in range 11, W.; Al- old, large and tolerably well made—has rather

June 29, 1820-26tf

HEMP.

THE HIGHEST PRICE CASH IN HAND, Given for Hemp, Delivered at the Rope Walk formerly the property of James Kerns, dec'd. on Water-

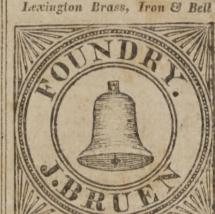
treet.

HENRY WATT.

Lexington, February 5, 1819—tf Sugar, Salt, Nails &c. THE subscribers have received per the STEAM BOAT FAYETTE-ORLEANS SUGAR, in Barrels, SHAD and MACKAREL,

ALLUM and Liverpool SALT, CUT NAILS, of all sizes. And are in expectation of receiving within few days, a choice collection of SUMMER GOODS, all of which will be sold at their usual low prices.

TILFORD & TROTTER. Lexington, June 20, 1820 .- 24



MONTINUES to carry on the FOUNDER ton, second door below the Theatre, Water street, where all kinds of

Brass and Iron Work for Machinery &c. May be had on the shortest notice. Also, will be kept on hand BELLS for Taverns, Houses and Horses; refined Wagon, Carriage and and most approved style. Gigg BOXES; Hatter's, Tailor's and FLAT all as above.

Lexington, July 27, 1820 Gun Mountings and Clock Castings; Rivets

and Still Cocks, with many other articles too Lexington, June 18, 1819_25tf



Luke Usher, EGS leave to inform his friends, and the ESTABLISHMENT, that beautiful and well known place of refreshment and recreation,

Fowler's Garden, Statiles II. Due to the found over the room formerly occupied by Ja. Haggin, esq. first door below Frazer's corner. He pledges himself to be diligent and punctual in business Aug. 20—34tf

Where Law in the Fayette Courts shortest notice, be accommodated with Dinners or other refreshments, on moderate terms. And in order to render comfortable the situation of Ladies who may be inclined to visit those Gardens, Mrs. Usher has removed to this delightful spot, where she will not be the plant of the use her best endeavors to make their visits pleasant and entercaining. And from the assiduous attention which will be paid at all honor him with their company.

17 Lexington, April 22.

To Brewers.

PERSON who has been some years engaged in the BREWING BUSINESS in the neighbrrhood of Philadelphia, offers himself to any gentleman to conduct a PORTER AND ALE BREWERY, and feels onfident, from the success he has experiencd, and the respectable references he can ommand as to character and capability, that it will be found an offer but seldom met with. Letters (post paid) addressed to W. Sawkins, Market-street, Baltimore, will be attended to. Baltimore, July 19, 1820-31*

Straw Bonnets.

Mrs Saunders, AS just received a good supply of Straw Bonnets, some of them elegantly fine :— A'so, Gymps and Leghorns, and every articles usually kept in the Millinary line, with Ribbons and Domestic Cottons.
33.3 Lexington, Aug. 8th. 1820

Printing of all kinds, WILL BE EXECUTED AT THE Kentucky Gazette Office,

With neatness, accuracy and disputch?